CXB.

Reference document 2 (CN 1276332A):

<u>Title:</u> Holographic image located packing film, and its preparing process and usage

Abstract:

The present invention relates to a holographic image located packing film, and its preparing process and usage, characterized in that there is a located holographic forming curing layer (2) at the assigned position on substrate (1); there is a vapor-depositing layer (3) on the located holographic forming curing layer (2); the printed pattern layers (4) and (5) can be set up in the region beyond the assigned area of the located holographic forming curing layer (2). Its preparing process includes such steps as coating the substrate, embossing, solidifying, printing and vapor-depositing.

The present invention has an advantage over the prior art by not using the current heating-pressing mode; omitting the heating process at high pressure; using the means of curing to directly emboss and print. Therefore, the whole process is rapid. A novel structure and an accurate locating are obtained. The present invention is not only suitable for printing the holographic image partially, but also for printing the holographic image wholly, has a wide usage, and can be useful in plastic articles, printed matters, paper article, certificates/cards, notes, packages for printed surface, and anti-counterfeiting.

Embodiment:

Fig. 1 shows the structure drawing of a holographic image located packing film of paper product comprising: substrate 1, located holographic forming curing layer 2 and vapor-depositing layer 3. Fig. 3 shows the process chart of a holographic image located packing film of paper product. By combining with the principle of the printing technique, it can be seen that, firstly, the assigned position of the paper material of the substrate (1) is coated with a layer of UV curable coating or an electron beam curable coating having a thickness of 0.05u-5u; a reeling machine is used to

directly emboss-form and cure the UV curable coating or electron beam curable coating to form the located holographic forming curing layer (2); then vapor-depositing metal materials, such as reflective materials, to form a vapor-depositing layer (3); and then a product is produced under vacuum. The production method of such printing technique is relatively clear for those skilled in the art.

Fig. 2 shows the structure drawing of a holographic image located packing film of plastic product, and it is different from Fig. 1 in that the printing pattern layers (4) and (5) are set up at the region beyond the assigned areas of the located holographic forming curing layer (2). This is because the substrates are different. Since the plastic product is a transparent substrate, the image can be seen through the inverse side of the sbustrate in the case of the reverse printing. Thus the printing pattern layers (4) and (5) are set up at the region beyond the assigned areas of the located holographic forming curing layer (2). Fig. 4 shows the process chart of a holographic image located packing film of plastic product. By combining with the principle of the printing technique, it can be seen that, firstly, the assigned position of the plastic product of the substrate (1) is coated with a layer of UV curable coating or an electron beam curable coating having a thickness of 0.05u-5u; a reeling machine is used to directly emboss-form and cure the UV curable coating or electron beam curable coating to form the located holographic forming curing layer (2); printing pattern layers (4) and (5); vapor-depositing metal materials, such as reflective materials, to form a vapor-depositing layer (3); and then a product is produced under vacuum. The production method of such printing technique is relatively clear for those skilled in the art.

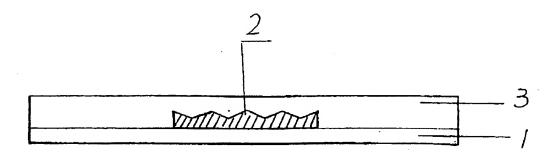


Fig. 1

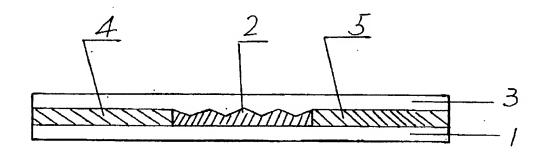


Fig. 2

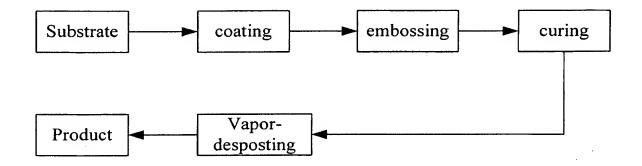


Fig. 3

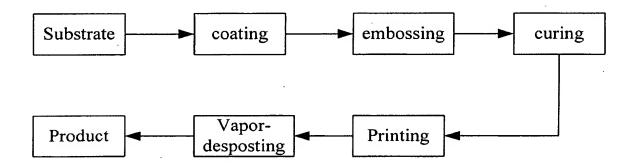


Fig. 4

[51] Int. Cl7

B65D 65/38 G09F 3/00

[12] 发明专利申请公开说明书

[21] 申请号 00115394.3

[43]公开日 2000年12月13日

[11]公开号 CN 1276332A

[22]申请日 2000.4.14 [21]申请号 00115394.3

[71]申请人 吴德明

地址 200233 上海市中山西路 1800 号 23 楼 H 座

共興申请人 黄斗兴

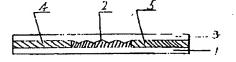
7[72]发明人 吳德明 黄斗兴

[74]专利代理机构 上海第二专利事务所 代理人 吴干权

权利要求书1页 说明书3页 附图页数2页

[54]发明名称 全息图象定位包装膜及制造工艺和用途 [57]衡要

一种全息图象定位包装膜及制造工艺和用途。其特征在于基材(1)上的指定位置有一定位全息成型固化层(2),定位全息成型固化层(2)上有一蒸镀层(3)构成;在定位全息成型固化层(2)的指定区域之外可设有印刷图案层(4)和(5)。其制造工艺通过对基材进行涂布、压纹、固化、印刷、蒸镀等几个步骤完成。本发明同现有技术相比,而非目前使用的热压方式,省略了高压和加热过程,采用固化的方式直接压印,整个过程速度快,结构新预,定位精确,不仅适合于全息图象局部印刷,而且还适合于全息图象整体印刷,应用范围广,可用于塑制品、纸制品、证卡、票据及印刷表面的包装及防伪用途。



权利要求书

- 1. 一种全息图象定位包装膜,其特征在于基材(1)上的指定位置有一定位全息成型固化层(2),定位全息成型固化层(2)上有一蒸镀层(3)构成,包括通过对基材进行涂布、压纹成型、固化、印刷、蒸镀等以下几个步骤。
- 2. 如权利要求 1 所述的全息图象定位包装膜,其特征在于除定位全息成型固化层(2)的指定区域之外可设有印刷图案层(4)和(5)。
- 3. 如权利要求 I 所述的全息图象定位包装膜, 其特征在于基材 (1) 采用塑料膜材料或纸材料。
- 4. 如权利要求 1 所述的全息图象定位包装膜,其特征在于定位全息成型固化层 (2) 采用紫外固化或电子束固化涂料为经过成型固化转化为定位全息影象。
- 5. 如权利要求 I 所述的全息图象定位包装膜, 其特征在于蒸镀层 (3) 采用金属材料进行蒸镀。
- 6. 如权利要求 1 所述的全息图象定位包装膜的制造工艺,其特征在于首先对基材涂布一层紫外固化或电子束固化涂料,厚度为0.05u-5u,采用卷筒机对涂布层直接进行压纹成型和固化处理,对采用塑料膜材料的基材印刷图案后进行蒸镀,对采用纸材料的基材直接进行蒸镀,在真空状态下制成产品。
- 7. 权利要求 1 所述的全息图象定位包装膜在塑制品、纸制品、证卡、票据及印刷表面的包装及防伪用途。

说 明 书

全息图象定位包装膜及制造工艺和用途

本发明涉及防伪印刷包装技术领域,具体的说是一种全息图 象定位包装膜及制造工艺和用途。

众所周知,现有的全息防伪包装膜对基材使用镍模成型,加压和加热后进行真空喷铝形成电镀膜,达到全息图象效果或者对基材进行真空喷铝成电镀膜,再使用镍模成型,加压加热后达到全息图象效果,用这种方法生产出来的产品不仅全息图象定位难度高,生产效率低,而且工艺复杂,速度慢,成本高。

本发明的目的提供一种结构新颖的全息图象定位包装膜,结合印刷原理,涂布固化材料,进行压纹成型,固化处理后进行蒸镀。 镀或印刷图象而后进行蒸镀,构成全息图象定位包装膜。

为实现上述目的,设计一种全息图象定位包装膜,其特征在于基材(1)上的指定位置有一定位全息成型固化层(2),定位全息成型固化层(2)上有一蒸镀层(3)构成,除定位全息成型固化层(2)的指定区域之外可设有印刷图案层(4)和(5),基材(1)采用塑料膜材料或纸材料,定位全息成型固化层(2)采用紫外固化或电子束固化涂料经过成型固化转化为定位全息影象,蒸镀层(3)采用金属材料进行蒸镀。其制造工艺首先对基材涂布一层紫外固化或电子束固化涂料,厚度 0.05u-5u,采用卷筒机对涂布层直接进行压纹成型和固化处理,对采用塑料膜材料的基材印刷图案后进行蒸镀,对采用纸材料的基材直接进行蒸镀,在真空状态下制成产品。

本发明同现有技术相比,而非目前使用的热压方式,省略了 高压和加热过程,采用固化的方式直接压印,整个过程速度快, 结构新颖,节省原材料,降低印刷成本,提高生产效率,定位精 确,产品外形美观,不仅适合于全息图象局部印刷,而且适合于

ı

全息图象整体印刷,应用范围广,可用于广告宣传、产品包装、工艺品、礼品、贺年卡、圣诞卡、画册、有价证券、塑制品、纸制品、证卡、票据及印刷表面的包装及防伪用途。

图 1 是本发明的全息图象定位包装膜纸制品构成图图 2 是本发明的全息图象定位包装膜纸制品构成图图 3 是本发明的全息图象定位包装膜纸制品构成图图 4 是本发明的全息图象定位包装膜纸制品工艺图指定图 2 为摘要附图。

下面结合附图对本发明作进一步的说明:

参见附图;图 1 给出了全息图象定位包装膜纸制品构成图, 1 为基材, 2 为定位全息成型固化层, 3 为蒸镀层。图 3 给出了全息图象定位包装膜纸制品工艺图, 结合印刷技术原理, 首先对基材(1) 纸材料的指定位置涂布一层紫外固化涂料或电子束固化涂料, 厚度为 0.05u-5u, 采用卷筒机对紫外固化或电子束固化涂料直接进行压纹成型和固化处理工艺, 形成定位全息成型固化层(2), 再进行蒸镀金属材料, 例如反光材料, 形成蒸镀层(3); 在真空状态下制成产品, 这种印刷技术的生产方法对本专业的人来说还是比较清楚的。

参见图 2, 图 2 给出了全息图象定位包装膜塑制品构成图,不同于图 1 的是在定位全息成型固化层 (2) 的指定区域之外设有印刷图案层 (4) 和 (5),原因在于基材不同,由于塑制品是一种透明基材,考虑到反向印刷后,图象通过基材反面可以透视,故在定位全息成型固化层 (2) 的指定区域之外设有印刷图案层 (4) 和 (5)。图 4 给出了全息图象定位包装膜塑制品工艺图,结合印刷技术原理,首先对基材 (1) 塑制品的指定位置涂布一层紫外固化涂料或电子束固化涂料,厚度为 0.05u-0.5u,采用卷筒机对紫外固化或电子束固化涂料直接进行压纹成型和固化处理工艺,形成定位全息成型固化层 (2),印刷图案层 (4) 和 (5)后再进行蒸镀金属材料,例如反光材料,形成蒸镀层 (3);在真

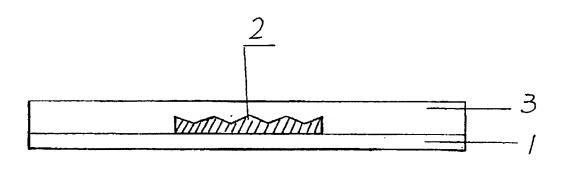
空状态下制成产品,这些印刷材料技术的生产方法对本专业的人来说还是比较清楚的。

实施例1

图 I 给出了全息图象定位包装膜纸制品的构成图。首先在常温下,在基材纸制品表面指定位置涂上紫外固化涂料,厚度为 2u,采用卷筒机对紫外固化涂料直接进行压纹成型和固化处理工艺,再进行蒸镀反光材料,例如铝:在真空状态下制成产品。

实施例2

用作证件的护卡全息图象定位包装膜,在这里选用的基材是透明的塑料膜基材,首先用涂布方式在塑料膜上指定位置涂覆一层电子束固化涂料,厚度为 0.5u,采用卷筒机对电子束固化涂料直接进行压纹和固化处理工艺,形成定位全息成型固化层,在定位全息固化层的指定区域之外印刷图案,参照图 2,再进行蒸镀反光材料,例如铝;在真空状态下制成产品。





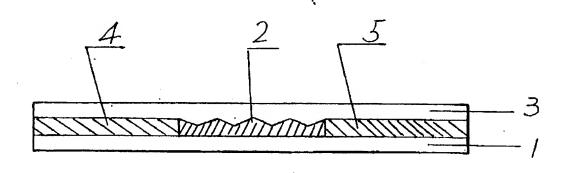


图 2

